**Current listing of the Claims:** 

This listing of the claims reflects the current status of the claims in the application:

**Listing of the claims:** 

Claims 1-6 (canceled)

Claim 7 (withdrawn-currently amended): Method of preparing a calco-magnesian aqueous

suspension according to Claim 1, the method comprising the steps of characterised in that it

comprises a putting a calco-magnesian solid matter into suspension in an aqueous medium of a

calco-magnesian solid matter having particles with a specific surface area, calculated according to

the BET method, taking into account internal specific surface area, which is less than or equal to 10

m²/g, characterised in that the resulting calco-magnesian suspension has a solid matter content

greater than or equal to 32% by weight the resulting calco-magnesian aqueous suspension having

particles of solid matter with a solid matter content greater than or equal to 32% by weight, wherein

said particles of solid matter present, before being put into suspension, a specific surface area,

calculated according to the BET method, taking into account internal specific surface area, which

is less than or equal to 10 m<sup>2</sup>/g, and a d<sub>98</sub> granulometric dimension of less than 20 microns, where

the distribution of the particle size is measured by means of a laser granulometer and the distribution

is characterized in terms of d<sub>98</sub> interpolated value of the particles size distribution curve, the

dimension d<sub>98</sub> corresponding to the dimension for which 98 % of the particles are less than the said

dimension, said suspension having a dynamic viscosity less than or equal to 1.2 Pa.s.

Claim 8 (previously presented): Calco-magnesian aqueous suspension having particles of solid

matter with a solid matter content greater than or equal to 32% by weight wherein said particles of

solid matter present, before being put into suspension, a specific surface area, calculated according

to the BET method, taking into account internal specific surface area, which is less than or equal to

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10 m<sup>2</sup>/g, and a d<sub>98</sub> granulometric dimension of less than 20 microns, where the distribution of the

particle size is measured by means of a laser granulometer and the distribution is characterized in

terms of d<sub>98</sub> interpolated value of the particles size distribution curve, the dimension d<sub>98</sub>

corresponding to the dimension for which 98 % of the particles are less than the said dimension, said

suspension having a dynamic viscosity less than or equal to 1.2 Pa.s.

Claim 9 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 8, in which the said particles of solid

matter have a specific surface area calculated according to the BET method which is less than or

equal to 8 m<sup>2</sup>/g.

Claim 10 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 8, in which the said particles of

solid matter have a specific surface area calculated according to the BET method which is less than

or equal to  $5 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ .

Claim 11 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 8, in which the particles of solid

matter comply with the formula:

$$xCa(OH)_2.(1-x)MgO.yH_2O$$

where

 $0 \le x \le 1$ , and

 $y \leq (1-x),$ 

x and y being molar fractions.

Claim 12 (canceled)

Claim 13 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 8, having a dynamic viscosity less

than or equal to 1.0 Pa.s.

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Claim 14 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 8, characterised in that it has a solid

matter content greater than 40 % by weight.

Claim 15 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 8, wherein the said particles of

solid matter have a  $d_{98}$  granulometric dimension equal or less than 5 microns.

Claim 16 (previously presented): Calco-magnesian aqueous suspension having particles of solid

matter with a solid matter content greater than or equal to 32% by weight wherein said particles of

solid matter present, before being put into suspension, a specific surface area, calculated according

to the BET method, taking into account internal specific surface area, which is less than or equal to

 $8 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ .

Claim 17 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 16, in which the said particles of

solid matter have a specific surface area calculated according to the BET method which is less than

or equal to 5 m<sup>2</sup>/g.

Claim 18 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 16, in which the particles of solid

matter comply with the formula:

xCa(OH)<sub>2</sub>.(1-x)MgO.yH<sub>2</sub>O

where

 $0 \le x \le 1$ , and

 $y \leq (1-x),$ 

x and y being molar fractions.

Claim 19 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 16, having a dynamic viscosity less

than or equal to 1.2 Pa.s.

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Claim 20 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 16, having a dynamic viscosity less than or equal to 1.0 Pa.s.

Claim 21 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 16, characterised in that it has a solid matter content greater than 40 % by weight.

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